as reported, the Lusitania passengers begged the captain to hoist the American flag. Washington cannot wonder if this flag is not respected."

The "Hamburger Nachrichten," discussing the note, says that nobody can demand that German warships expose themselves to destruction through consideration for neutrals.

"American merchantmen," the newspose recontinues, "retain their right to sail in the specified waters or to avoid them. If Washington assumes that the Admiralty's deciaration will not be executed unsparingly, it fundamentally deceives itself. The threatening sentences in the American note are quite unimpressive. After delivering wespons to our enemies and making no protest against Great Britain's insolence, the United States shows itself devoid of any good will whatever toward us. Politely turned expressions do not counterbalance too avident partisanship for our enemies."

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" says:
"The emphasis laid on friendly intentions to do away with difficulties permit of the hope that Washington desires to preserve good relations with Germany and will give due weight to the Germany and will give due weight to explanations.

"The note assumes a too formal and justification in eventually destroying neutral ships, as to which American politics follows the line of argument of the English manner of reasoning, which, unfortunately, has become second nature. The American government gives too little weight to the difficulty is whereas no vital interest of the United States is threatened. The difficulty is opened by the announced American protest against British misuse of flags. As for the rest, Germany must main-tions and the repeated recital of intentions to do away with difficulties permit of the hope that Washington desires to preserve good relations.

"The note assumes a too formal and justification."

The note assumes a too formal and justification.

"The note assumes of the English manner of reasoning, which, unfortunately, has become second nature. The American politics in which Germany and wi

DANISH FLAGS PAINTED ALL OVER SHIPS' HULLS

Copenhago, Feb. 14—Denmark's answer to the German Admiralty's ware sure to the German Hard of the German Admiralty's ware sure to the German Hard of the German Admiralty ware to the German Hard of the German German Hard of the Ge

GERMANY MIGHT FIND

WAR WITH U. S. USEFUL

and bitter will be the terms which the

RUSSIANS TURN TO GIVE BATTLE TO TWO ARMIES

> Force Reforms Lines on Frontier After Retreat in East Prussia.

> COLUMN MAKES STAND IN BUKOWINA

Great Fight Expected on Sereth River-Rawka

Prussia.

It is regarded as unquestionable that Field Marshal von Hindenburg projected his latest operations in the north in the belief that he could bring off another Tannenberg. The Russians recently got some distance across the scene of the battles of the early days of the war. The army in the north was in a region of plains, partly covered with bare woods. It had reached the neighborhood of Insterburg and Tilisit when a strong German column, formed at Koenigsberg, was shot forward at great speed into the gap between the Niemen and the Inster.

Concurrently with this advance, von Washington, Feb. 14.—German diplo-London, Feb. 15.—"The Daily Chronice" publishes an article by the eminent publicist, Sidney Low, entitled
"Does Germany Want War With
America?" Mr. Low questions whether it may not suit the Berlin government, recognizing as it must the failure of the Bernstorff-Dernburg crusade to new the United States into

America? Mr. Low not suit to insult to failt ment, recognification and children and for menter of women and the inster, and the price of the shadow of the county would be no worse than it is, for American dreadousties of the county would be no worse than it is, for American dreadousties of the county would be no worse than it is, for American dreadousties of the cunity would be no worse than it is, for American dreadousties of the county would be no worse than it is, for American dreadousties of the county would be no worse than it is, for American dreadousties of the county would be and be no save it is could be sent to Europe, is too small to count, but the Creamay as the unity of the county would be able to save its face with the work of the county would be able to save its face with the work of the county would be able to save its face with the work of the third that the develope of the winding may be county with the same motives to base of the work of the submarine in the day of the right of search with regard to the right of search with regard to the right of search with regard to the right of search with the save that against the expense of the work of the submarine in the day of the right of the submarine in the day of the right of the submarine in the save that and the advert of the submarine in the day of the right of search with the day of the right of the submarine in the save that the advent of the submarine in the day of the right of search with the day of the right of search with the day of the right of search with the day of the war one decrease to the submarine in the save that the advent of the submarine in the sub

than and the American army, even II is a supported by the II is a support of the II is a support of II is an another way any way with American II is another way and with I is another I is another way and with I is another way and with I is another I is another way and with I is another way and with I is another I is an

GERMAN CARTOONIST DEPICTS UNCLE SAM ON HIS KNEES

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Feb. 15.—In a cartoon, under the heading, "The Pious Uncle Sam," the well known German illustrated journal, "Ulk," depicts Uncle Sam on his knees, in an attitude of prayer, with the German, Michel, looking on. Michel-What are you praying for?

Sam-That you may seize as many of the cannon as possible which I make for the cursed enemies of Germany

Michel-But why are you praying that? Sam-In order that I may deliver more to you

"Ulk" also publishes a cartoon showing a double-faced Uncle Sam as salesman in a store protesting America's neutrality to a would-be customer, on the one hand, and selling munitions of war to the Allies, on the other. It bears the inscription:

"Look here, my dear German, the only difference is this: You provide the battles and I provide for the battles."

KING GEORGE REVIEWS CANADIAN TROOPS.



Lord Kitchener, at the left, with the King leaving Salisbury Plain, Horses Excepted - Maximum, prisoners. after inspecting colonials.

London, Feb. 14.—The recent visit of mongering reports had it, and that the London, Feb. 14.—The recent visit of mongering reports and it, and that the King George and Earl Kitchener to the Canadian camp on Salisbury Plain was undoubtedly made with a view to allow from meningitis. According to the War meningitis. According to the War laying public alarm caused by rumors of serious illness among the Dominion troops. The War Office, in a statement issued recently, announced that only sixty-five Canadians have died in camp since the arrival of the first contingent, instead of five hundred, as scare-

the arrival of the first contining men in camp on the famous plain of the hundred, as scare. Which Stonehenge is the centre.

UBMARINE CHANGES

WARFARE, GERMANS SAY

The action of the Bundesrath, or Federal Council, in expropriating the domestic stocks of oats is a further step in the direction of the German government's policy of conserving the food supplies of the country. On January 28 the Federal Council ordered the seizure by February 1 of all stocks of corn, wheat and flour.

London Believes Forma
Answer To Be of Same
Tenor as First Reply.

By Cable to The Tribeck
London, Feb. 14.—On account of the summary of the original American note, the contress which the increase of the whole government as been industriously collecting guarded until the time of making the note public, which will probably be very soon.

It is possible, however, to speculate as to what Sir Edward Grey asys, because there are certain outstanding features of the whole contraband situs, which and specified in the first hope to the first hope being the British arguments. There is also available Grey's preliminary reply, a conduct in commonly held in the first hope of the British pitch of the British

BAYONET CHARGE ON SKIS STOPPED

French Chasseurs Negotiate Snowclad Slope to Foe's Trenches.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The French have now brought under their fire the German positions on the River Meuse at St Mihiel, the spex of the wedge which the invading force drove into the French front months ago. The unof-ficial dispatches which brought this information do not state whether the French have made an advance in this region or have adopted the use of

heavier guns.

A few weeks ago the French artillery succeeded in destroying the pontoon bridges which connected the Germans' main position on the east side of the river with the outposts on the western

bank.
What is said to be the first bayonet What is said to be the first bayonet charge on skis during the present war was made yesterday in the Vosges Mountains, near Col du Bonhomme. Forty Alpine chasseurs, with two officers, were cut off by the Germans and were ordered to surrender. They refused, and charged down the snow-covered slope on their skis into the German trenches, where a terrible struggle took place before the French soldiers were overcome.

The city of Rheims has been bombarded again by the Germans, and is said to have suffered severely.

The Germans have begun a more violent offensive in Alsace, where two columns are proceeding with difficulty through the snow in the Lauch valley, on opposite banks of the river.

Refugees who have been expelled from Alsace-Lorraine declare that the Germans are making extraordinary reconstitions to resume the offensive in

from Alsace-Lorraine declare that the Germans are making extraordinary preparations to resume the offensive in that region.

The wife of a foreman at the important machine works of Graffenstaben, a town to the south of Strassburg and including Fort von der Tann, says that more than 1.000,000 men are being assembled along the Rhine and that formidable entrenchments are being premidable entrenchments are being premidable entrenchments are being pre-pared. Every village is reported to have been put in shape to sustain a

siege.
All the inhabitants whose German sympathies are doubtful, refugees say, are being expelled from the region, and every person showing inquisitiveness is taken into custody and sent

GERMANY SEIZES STOCK OF OATS Seed Grain and Fodder for

Price Raised by \$12.50 Ton.

Berlin (via London), Feb. 14.—The Bundesrath to-day decided to expropri-ate all the domestic stocks of oats, with the exception of seed oats and the grain necessary for fodder for horses. The order becomes effective on Febru-

ary 16.

The Bundesrath also raised the maximum price of oats by \$12 50 per metric

The action of the Bundesrath, or

CZAR CHOOSES NEW

FATHERS OF SIX TO

BE LAST CALLED

Shortly after the beginning of the war Germany expressed its willingness to accept the Declaration of London as the law of the seas applicable during the War. It was Great Britain, he told the Secretary, who had declined the Secretary, who had declined the Secretary, who had declined the Declaration of London be adopted by belligerents and neutrals, thereby compelling the United States to announce its purpose of being guided by the general international law on the subject of maritime warfare.

FATHERS OF SIX TO

BE LAST CALLED

Disease Appears in Lines

Of the Allies.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Feb. 14.—An official of one of the biggest medical supply houses in London told a representative of The array which, after a sharp layer of the biggest medical supply houses in London told a representative of The Tribune to-day that the manufacturers of the biggest medical supply houses in London told a representative of The Tribune to-day that the manufacturers of the biggest medical supply houses in London told a representative of The Tribune to-day that the manufacturers of Chelera vaccine would be able to supply on the shortest notice all that great effectiveness in the presentative of the biggest medical supply on the shortest notice all that great effectiveness in the presentative of the biggest medical supply on the shortest notice all that great effectiveness in the presentative of the biggest medical supply on the shortest notice all that would be necessary if the dread dis-

The rounding out of an Equitable square foot

The wise buyer of space to-day looks a little ahead of mere square-foot considerations.

A square foot is only twelve inches by twelve inches, but square-foot satisfaction involves something more than mathematics.

An Equitable square foot is rounded out to en. brace a greater percentage of service and all around satisfaction to tenants than is available in any other structure of comparable magnitude and importance.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915.

Equitable Building Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Official War Bulletins

WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS, Feb. 14. (Issued at 10:40 p. m.).-From the sea to the infantry action is reported. There have been artillery duels in Belgium the Oise and the Aisne and in Champagne.

attack against the enemy, who had occupied Norroy and who had gained a hold on a neighboring height. The engagement continues. No late advices have been received respecting the operations in the

In Lorraine, in the region of Pont-à-Mousson, we have delivered a co

of the Lauch, in which the advance posts are engaged.

(Issued at 2:45 p. m.) .- In Belgium, the bombardment of Nie (Issued at 2:45 p. m.).—In Belgium, the bombardment of Nisues.

Bains, of our trenches in the dunes and of the city of Ypres continuate artillery delivered a counter-bombardment of the enemy's batteries.

From the Lys to the Aisne there were intermittent cannonada. Noulette, a detachment of the enemy, which attempted to advance upon trenches, was stopped short by the fire of our infantry.

In Champagne there has been quite intense activity on the part of enemy's artillery upon our front before Rheims. The city has been again barded. Our fire upon the German trenches appears to have accept good results.

barded. Our fire upon the German trenches appears to have accessing good results.

From the Argonne to the Moselle the day was calm.

In Lorraine, German forces moved against those of our advanced less which occupy the signal station at Xon, northeast of Pont-à-Mousson. The sults of the battle are not yet known.

In Alsace the enemy has taken the offensive through the valley of Lauch, with two columns advancing along the north and south banks or river. The march of these troops is reported to have been delayed and in by our ski patrols. They are now in contact with our most advanced like.

A violent snow storm is raging in the Vosges.

BERLIN, February 14.—To the north of Pont-à-Mousson we took the of Norroy from the French, and we also captured Hill 365, situated to the of that village. Two officers and 151 men were taken prisoners.

In the Vosges we stormed Wilson and Obersengern, where we take

EASTERN FRONT.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14.—The fighting on the right bank of the Victorian developing gradually on the front, from Mochowo up to the highway. Myszinyc to Ostrolenka. It has assumed the character of partially in

In the region of Lyck, Raygrod and Grajewo the fighting is chance by considerable obstinacy. Further north our troops have fallen back up fortified lines of the Niemen River, under pressure of heavy German im On the left bank of the Vistula there has been only cannonading. On the Nida the enemy has developed from time to time a very in artillery fire.

On the Nius the Annual Control of the Nius and Niese and Strain of Gorlice and Svidnik. We have captured the enemy's fortifications at Sar nik, east of Lupkow, where he took eighteen officers and more than a boun soldiers and three machine guns.

Tenacious engagements are in progress on the Dukla-Wyszke front mit the roads toward Nadworna.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—On the other side of the East Prussian frontier, perations are taking the course we anticipated.

In Poland, on the right bank of the Vistula, our troops are making per the direction of Racionz.

In Poland, on the left bank of the Vistula, there is no change to reput

RUSSIAN PREMIER

VIENNA, Feb. 14. (via London).—The situation in Russian Polaria

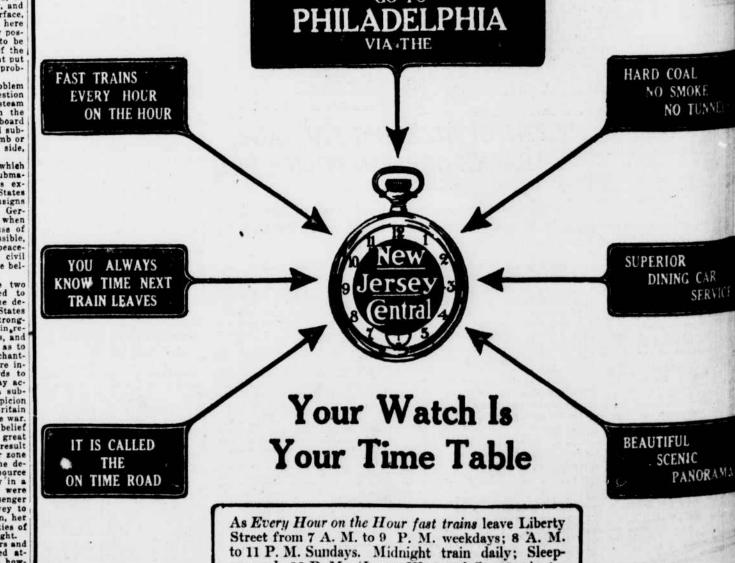
West Galicia remains unchanged. On part of our battle front, in the last
sector, against which a vigorous Russian attack was made, we three left
enemy, including Siberian troops, from two dominating heights and storm
village areas Visions.

enemy, including Steerlan troops, from two desired several village near Viskocz.

Equally successful was an attack by the allied Germans and Austral the middle Carpathian woods, where we captured from the enemy heights which there had been much fighting. Yesterday we took 930 prisoners.

In Southwest Galicia and Bukowina we have won victories. Southwe Nadworna the enemy was repulsed. We captured the heights to the per Delatyn, taking many prisoners.

PLENTY OF CHOLERA case should appear this spring summer in the Allies' lines. It is believed, however, that chances of an outbreak of sholes



ers ready 10 P. M. (Leave West 23d St. 10 minutes

of the hour for all trains.)

GO TO

The most recent note will undoubtedly prove as unyielding as the last one, and it is commonly held here that the American State Department will have a difficult case to answer, the British believing that their country has the upper hand in this controversy for the time being.

Should Washington require as much time to prepare its reply as has London, fourteen weeks will have elapsed from the time of the presentation of the original note. In reply to the present note it is expected that America will set forth details of complaints not yet appearing in the record, which, in turn, will require a British answer. At the present rate of progress, a set-